#### Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Please cancel claims 1-3, 5, 10, 13, 16-18, 20, 25, 27, 28, 30, 40-43, 45-47 and 49 without prejudice.

Please amend claims 4, 6-9, 11, 12, 14, 19, 21-24, 26, 29, 31-38 and 48 as indicated below (material to be inserted is in <u>bold and underline</u>, material to be deleted is in <u>strikeout</u> or (if the deletion is of five or fewer consecutive characters or would be difficult to see) in double brackets [[ ]]):

## Listing of Claims:

- 1. (Cancelled)
- 2. (Cancelled)
- 3. (Cancelled)
- 4. (Currently Amended) The semiconductor device of claim 2, where the A

# semiconductor device, comprising:

a source electrode;

a drain electrode;

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a channel coupled to the source electrode and the drain electrode and comprised of a ternary compound containing zinc, tin and oxygen, where at least a portion of the channel is formed from a zinc-tin oxide compound [[has]] having the following stolchiometry: Zn<sub>2</sub>SnO<sub>4</sub>; and

a gate electrode configured to permit application of an electric field to the channel.

- 5. (Cancelled)
- 6. (Currently Amended) The semiconductor device of claim [[2]] 4, where the zinc-tin oxide compound is substantially amorphous.
- 7. (Currently Amended) The semiconductor device of claim [[2]] **4**, where one or more of the source, drain, and gate electrodes is fabricated so as to be at least partially transparent.
- 8. (Currently Amended) The semiconductor device of claim [[2]] 4, where the channel further includes phase-segregated ZnO.
- 9. (Currently Amended) The semiconductor device of claim [[2]] 4, where the channel further includes phase-segregated SnO<sub>2</sub>.
  - 10. (Cancelled)
- 11. (Currently Amended) The semiconductor device of claim [[1]] 4, where the channel is adapted to be deposited using an RF sputtering process.

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- 12. (Currently Amended) The semiconductor device of claim [[1]] 4, where the source electrode and the drain electrode are formed from an indium-tin oxide material, and are patterned so that the source electrode and drain electrode are physically separate from one another.
  - 13. (Cancelled)
- 14. (Currently Amended) The semiconductor device of claim 13, A semiconductor device, comprising:

a source electrode;

a drain electrode:

a channel coupled to the source electrode and the drain electrode and comprised of a ternary compound containing zinc, tin and oxygen; and

a gate electrode configured to permit application of an electric field to the channel, where the gate electrode is physically separated from the channel by a dielectric material, and where the dielectric material is an aluminum-titanium oxide material.

- 15. (Original) The semiconductor device of claim 14, where the dielectric material includes:
  - a first outer layer immediately adjacent to and in contact with the channel layer,
- a second outer layer immediately adjacent to and in contact with the gate electrode, where the first and second outer layers are each formed from Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>; and

alternating interior layers of AlO<sub>x</sub> and TiO<sub>y</sub> between the first and second outer layers, where x and y are positive nonzero values.

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- 16. (Cancelled)
- 17. (Cancelled)
- 18. (Cancelled)
- 19. (Currently Amended) The semiconductor device of claim 17, where the A three-port semiconductor device, comprising:

a source electrode:

a drain electrode;

a gate electrode; and

means for providing a channel disposed between the source electrode and drain electrode, the means for providing a channel configured to permit movement of electric charge therethrough between the source electrode and the gate electrode in response to a voltage applied at the gate electrode, the means for providing a channel formed at least in part from a ternary compound containing zinc, tin and oxygen, where the means for providing a channel includes means for providing a semiconductor formed from a zinc-tin oxide compound [[has]] having the following stoichiometry: Zn<sub>2</sub>SnO<sub>4</sub>.

- 20. (Cancelled)
- 21. (Currently Amended) The semiconductor device of claim [[17]] 19, where the means for providing a semiconductor is substantially amorphous.

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- 22. (Currently Amended) The semiconductor device of claim [[17]] 19, where one or more of the source, drain, and gate electrodes is fabricated so as to be at least partially transparent.
- 23. (Currently Amended) The semiconductor device of claim [[16]] 19, where the source electrode and the drain electrode are formed from an indium-tin oxide material, and are patterned so that the source electrode and the drain electrode are physically separate from one another.
- 24. (Currently Amended) The semiconductor device of claim [[16]] <u>19</u>, further comprising means for providing a dielectric disposed between and physically separating the gate electrode from the means for providing a channel.
  - 25. (Cancelled)
- 26. (Currently Amended) The thin-film transistor of claim [[25]] 29, where the thin-film transistor is configured so that the ability of the channel layer to convey electric charge between the first and second electrodes in response to a potential difference applied across the first and second electrodes is dependent upon a gate voltage applied at the gate electrode.
  - 27. (Cancelled)
  - 28. (Cancelled)

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29. (Currently Amended) The thin film transistor of claim-27, where the A thin-film transistor, comprising:

### a gate electrode;

- a channel layer formed from a zinc-tin oxide material;
- a dielectric material disposed between and separating the gate electrode and the channel layer; and

first and second electrodes spaced from each other and disposed adjacent the channel layer on a side of the channel layer opposite the dielectric material, such that the channel layer is disposed between and electrically separates the first and second electrodes, where at least a portion of the channel layer is formed from a zinc-tin oxide compound [[has]] having the following stoichiometry: Zn<sub>2</sub>SnO<sub>4</sub>.

- 30. (Cancelled)
- 31. (Currently Amended) The thin-film transistor of claim [[27]] <u>29</u>, where the zinc-tin oxide compound is substantially amorphous.
- 32. (Currently Amended) The thin-film translator of claim [[27]] <u>29</u>, where one or more of the source, drain, and gate electrodes is fabricated so as to be at least partially transparent.

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- 33. (Currently Amended) The thin-film transistor of claim [[27]] 29, where the channel layer further includes phase-segregated ZnO.
- 34. (Currently Amended) The thin-film transistor of claim [[27]] 29, where the channel layer further includes phase-segregated SnO<sub>2</sub>.
- 35. (Currently Amended) The thin-film transistor of claim [[25]] 29, where one or more of the source, drain, and gate electrodes is fabricated so as to be at least partially transparent.
- 36. (Currently Amended) The thin-film transistor of claim [[25]] 29, where the channel layer is adapted to be deposited using an RF sputtering process.
- 37. (Currently Amended) The thin-film transistor of claim [[25]] 29, where the first and second electrodes are formed from an indium-tin oxide material, and are patterned so that the first and second electrodes are physically separate from one another.
- 38. (Currently Amended) The thin film transistor of claim 25, A thin-film transistor, comprising:

#### a gate electrode;

- a channel layer formed from a zinc-tin oxide material:
- a dielectric material disposed between and separating the gate electrode and the channel layer, where the dielectric material is an aluminum-titanium oxide material; and

Page 8 - AMENDMENT Serial No. 10/763,353 HP Docket No. 200311332-2 KH Docket No. HPC 3E9 first and second electrodes spaced from each other and disposed adjacent
the channel layer on a side of the channel layer opposite the dielectric material,
such that the channel layer is disposed between and electrically separates the
first and second electrodes.

- 39. (Original) The thin-film transistor of claim 38, where the dielectric material includes:
  - a first outer layer immediately adjacent to and in contact with the channel layer;
- a second outer layer immediately adjacent to and in contact with the gate electrode, where the first and second outer layers are each formed from Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>; and

alternating interior layers of AlO<sub>x</sub> and TiO<sub>y</sub> between the first and second outer layers, where x and y are positive nonzero values.

- 40. (Cancelled)
- 41. (Cancelled)
- 42. (Cancelled)
- 43. (Cancelled)
- 44. (Cancelled)
- 45. (Cancelled)
- 46. (Cancelled)
- 47. (Cancelled)

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48. (Currently Amended) The display of claim 46, where the A display, comprising:

a plurality of display elements configured to operate collectively to display images, where each of the display elements includes a semiconductor device configured to control light emitted by the display element, the semiconductor device including:

a source electrode;

a drain electrode;

a channel coupled to the source electrode and the drain electrode and comprised of a ternary compound containing zinc, tin and oxygen, where at least a portion of the channel of the semiconductor device is formed from a zinc-tin oxide compound has the following stoichiometry: Zn<sub>2</sub>SnO<sub>4</sub>; and

a gate electrode configured to permit application of an electric field to the channel.

49. (Cancelled)

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